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The U.S. Department  
of Agriculture's

# FOOD DONATION PROGRAMS

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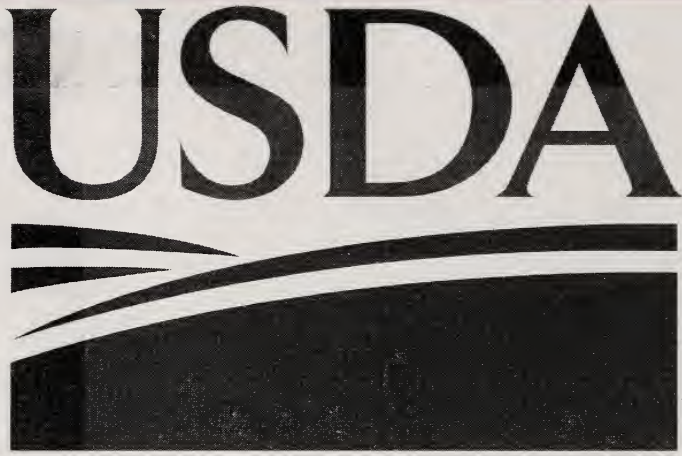
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOOD DONATION PROGRAM



PA-667 June 1965  
Consumer and Marketing Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture



# Fold-out Placeholder

This fold-out is being digitized, and will be inserted at a future date.

***Victims of disasters***, such as hurricanes, tornadoes and floods, always have top priority in the distribution of available food. Schools usually offer the best and most convenient facilities to house and to provide food for these unfortunate persons. The USDA's food donations in school inventories may be put to immediate use to care for victims of natural or local emergencies. Advance planning for emergency feeding by State distributing agencies with school officials, with public and private relief agencies and with Civil Defense, allows for immediate help for displaced persons when and where disaster strikes.

***Indians on reservations*** have long been receiving USDA-donated foods for their schools and needy people. Indians who have left the reservation and are in need of food assistance benefit in the same way as other needy families from any food donation program available in the locality.

***Children and adults in charitable institutions***, such as orphanages, child-care centers, homes for the aging, and hospitals serving needy people may benefit from donated foods that add substance and variety to their diets.

***Campers*** attending nonprofit summer camps for children also benefit from USDA-donated foods. The sponsor or manager of such camps may apply for available foods through the distributing agency of the State where the camp is located. Donated foods are not available for weekend or overnight trips, or for summer camps for adults.

***Children and adults in other nations*** often benefit from USDA-donated foods—after domestic needs have been satisfied. The Agency for International Development administers food donations overseas under the "Food for Peace" Program.



## HOW DIRECT DISTRIBUTION WORKS

*U. S. Department of Agriculture* offers available foods to any State that has a food donation program. The USDA pays for processing and packaging the foods and for transporting them in carload lots to receiving points chosen by the State agency. Foods are donated to States when and in amounts they request. This donation is intended to create an additional food use in supplementing and improving the diets of children and needy persons.

The USDA acquires foods for donation in three ways:

- It purchases some under Section 6 of the National School Lunch Act specifically for schools participating in the National School Lunch Program.
- It buys others under surplus-removal programs, as authorized in Section 32 of Public Law 320, as amended.
- It acquires still others through price-support obligations and donates them, according to Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.
- Food purchases are made through competitive bidding by food packers and processors. Invitations to bid and award of sales to eligible bidders are publicly announced.

*Within each State*, the distribution of food is administered by an agency of State government through governmental agencies of towns, cities and counties.

There may be no discrimination against any person because of race, color, or national origin in the distribution and use of donated foods.

To help assure the greatest benefit from donated foods, the State governments in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, provide local agencies and





recipients with information on storing, handling and preparing the foods.

**Donated foods** may change in variety from time to time. Foods available from price-support and surplus-removal operations vary according to market conditions that affect acquisitions under these programs. Foods purchased especially for the National School Lunch Program are selected by the Consumer and Marketing Service. Selections are based on the nutritional needs of the children, recommendations of State school lunch officials, and market supplies and prices.

State distributing agencies have current information on the foods available for donation. In addition, the USDA issues a quarterly report showing what foods have been distributed, and the quantities distributed to each category of eligible recipients. Current copies of this report are available on request.

## FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information regarding the Commodity Distribution Program may be obtained from:

Commodity Distribution Division  
Consumer and Marketing Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C. 20250

*More information about Community Action Programs administered by the Office of Economic Opportunity may be obtained through the OEO State Technical Assistance Office, the OEO Regional Office, or from OEO, Washington, D.C. 20506*

This publication supersedes PA-555, "Direct Food Distribution Program."



